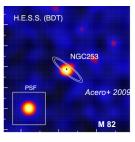
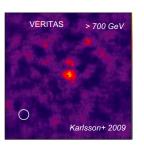




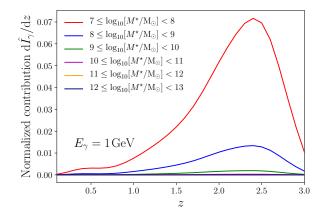
## Unveiling the properties of star-forming galaxy populations in the $\gamma$ -ray sky









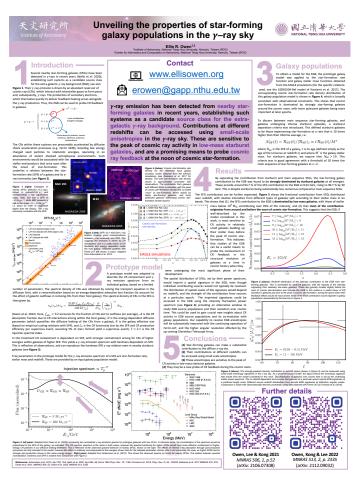


- Nearby SFGs are detected in  $\gamma$ -rays
- We adopt a prototype model to study the contribution of SFG populations over redshift
- We use population models to discern the SFGs that dominate the γ-ray background (low mass, intensive starbursts around z~2-2.5)
- Show this can be used to probe CR feedback in galaxies over cosmic time





## Unveiling the properties of star-forming galaxy populations in the $\gamma$ -ray sky



- 1. Star-forming galaxies can make a substantial contribution to the diffuse  $\gamma$ -ray sky
- Their contributions at different redshifts can be accessed using small-scale anisotropies
- 3. These anisotropies are sensitive to the peak of CR activity in low-mass starburst galaxies
- These signatures can be used to probe of CR feedback during the cosmic noon.

See the poster for more details!